

and William Paca were the names of the absent Delegates. Anne Arundel County, however, was represented by her full quota of Delegates (p. 37).

None of the Delegates for Baltimore County were present at the opening session. John Moale appeared four days later and was duly qualified (pp. 7, 45). About ten days later, however, he was dismissed from any further attendance in the Lower House. This was due to a contested election in that County. This is indicated by the action of the Lower House on November 30 when it was decided that as sufficient notice had not been given in that County of the election it was void and a new election was ordered (pp. 37-38, 56).

While Francis Ware was the only Delegate present for Charles County, Talbot County, across the Chesapeake Bay, was represented by all four of her Delegates, including Matthew Tilghman, who, later, was to play such an important part in the Revolution (p. 37; *Arch. Md.* LXI, xlii). Somerset County, also across the bay, had three of her four Delegates present. One of them was William Hayward, soon to be appointed a member of the Council which carried with it membership in the Upper House, the personnel of the two bodies, as we have seen, being the same (*Arch. Md.* XXXII, 385-386). The other Counties, including St. Mary's, Kent, Calvert, Dorchester, Cecil, Prince George, Queen Anne, Worcester and Frederick were each represented by two Delegates (pp. 37-38).

On December 20, 1769, Governor Eden prorogued the General Assembly (p. 119). It did not meet again until September 25, 1770. This was the third session of the Assembly which had been elected in 1767. A number of Delegates who had been elected in that year took their seats for the first time. Three Delegates appeared at the opening meeting for Baltimore County. The new Delegates were John Paca, Aquila Hall and John Matthews (pp. 172, 207). Robert Hendley (or Henly) Courts, of Charles County, and Joseph Gilpin, of Cecil County, were sworn in as Delegates at this opening session (pp. 172, 207). Gilpin took the place of Henry Baker, who had died, while Courts replaced John Hanson, Jr., who could no longer represent Charles County due to his acceptance of an office (*Maryland Gazette*, Jan. 18, 1770).

On October 26, 1770, Parker Selby, Delegate for Worcester County, having accepted the office of sheriff in that county his seat in the Lower House was declared "void" and the Speaker was instructed to tell Selby that he was dismissed from further attendance. The House also made arrangements to hold another election in Worcester County in order that the voters could choose another Delegate in place of Selby (pp. 286-287). As William Hayward, who had represented Somerset County in the previous session, had been appointed a member of the Governor's Council, an election in that county was ordered to determine who should be Hayward's successor (p. 208).

Robert Lloyd, of Queen Anne's County, who had been Speaker of the Lower House, at the last session of the General Assembly, died on July 16, 1770, as a result of a fall from his carriage (*Maryland Gazette*, July 19, 1770). After a new election, which had been ordered by the Lower House in Queen Anne's County, William Hopper took the place of Lloyd (pp. 37, 206, 208, 184-185, 262; *Maryland Gazette*, Oct. 18, 1770). In Somerset County William Adams